

The Mansfield Press

AMOS BAILEY, Publisher.

MANFIELD MISSOURI

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Most Important Happenings of the Past Seven Days.

Interesting Items Gathered from all Parts of the World Condensed into Small Space for the Benefit of Our Readers.

From National Capitol.

President Taft has settled the controversy over the appointment of an ambassador to Austria by sending to the senate the nomination of Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis.

A. S. Van Volkenburgh of Kansas City has been reappointed by the president to be United States district attorney for the western district of Missouri.

Judge Horace H. Lurton has been confirmed by the senate as associate justice of the United States supreme court.

After January 1 only United States government bonds will be accepted by the treasury department as security for deposits in national banks according to an order issued by the secretary of the treasury.

The National Pure Food association has asked that congress make investigation with reference to the best methods of food preparations and dispense information and instructions as is now done on matters pertaining to crop cultivation.

The senate committee on judiciary has voted to report favorably to the senate the nomination of Judge Lurton to the supreme court. The only objection advanced was the age of the jurist who has passed his 66th year.

Domestic Items.

Inability to secure water because of frozen pipes caused a loss of \$75,000 from fire at Hill City, Kan.

The fourth explosion of escaping natural gas at Topeka severely burned an electrician working for the Missouri and Kansas Telephone company.

Sugar frauds are again under investigation by a grand jury in New York and an indictment of an individual believed to be one of the higher officials of the sugar trust is expected.

Justice McKenna of the supreme court of the United States has denied Harry Thaw a writ of error which would secure his release from Matteawan asylum.

Five or six hundred suits will be filed against the Standard Oil company, if the dissolution decision is sustained, by independent oil producers for damages aggregating \$250,000,000 under the provision of the Sherman anti-trust law which provides for recovery in threefold the amount of any damage sustained by reason of any violation of the statutes.

Enid, Ok., has had its first election under the commission form of city government and a mayor and three commissioners nominated by a non-partisan caucus were elected over the combined opposition of the politicians of both political parties.

Three men were killed and six injured in a battle between white and blacks at Grand Caneau, La., over a case of hog stealing.

Seventy-four railroads east of the Mississippi river have been notified that a ten-hour day must be established and wages increased from 5 to 40 per cent. Trainmen to the number of 75,000 are behind the demand.

The government employees convicted in New York of conspiracy to defraud the government in the sugar customs case have not been sentenced but were released on bail until their attorneys can present arguments for a new trial.

An army horse show, the first of its kind was held in the big riding hall at Fort Leavenworth and was so successful that it will be made an annual event.

Suits have been filed in the district court at Oklahoma City against Mr. Young, the state bank commissioner asking that he be restrained from making the state a preferred creditor in settling the affairs of the Columbia bank.

A farmers' institute held at Lawrence, Kan., was addressed by Prof. Crabtree of the agricultural college and President Jackson of the National Good Roads association.

Grayson H. Osborne and Daniel C. Abbott are the latest to join the bankers colony at the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth.

Gov. Stubbs of Kansas proposes to take his demand that the federal government refuse to issue licenses for the sale of liquor in prohibition states before the conference of governors at Washington January 18.

With the temperature ranging 35 degrees below zero and 12 inches of snow on the ground in Wyoming live stock losses are expected to be heavy.

Five robbers entered the Citizens State Bank of Geronimo, Ok., secured \$2,000 in cash and escaped.

An investigation of financial affairs at Chicago revealed that a company of which Mayor Bugas's private secretary was president had sold coal to the city at a profit of 200 per cent and also reaped a trust-like profit on oil transactions.

The New Mexico Lumber company has again been sued by the government for the possession of 2,000 acres of valuable timber land which the government claims was obtained by fraud.

A negro highwayman shot and killed the motorman and dangerously wounded the conductor of a street car in East St. Louis and the car ran through the streets for four miles uncontrolled. For the first time Latin will cease to be a requirement of the entrance to Yale undergraduate department when, after another year, the change in the admission subjects at the Sheffield Scientific school takes an effect.

Columbia university is planning the establishment of a \$2,000,000 school of farming. A committee of professors which has been wrestling with the preliminary problems presented by the plan announces that the course of study will occupy two years.

The validity of the local option law in Daviess county, Mo., has been sustained by a decision of the circuit court.

The plants of the Daily and Weekly Tribune and Monitor and the Monitor Binding and Printing company at Fort Scott, Kan., have been ruined by fire.

One of the men killed near Tulsa, Ok., by an explosion has been identified as a man who has served time in several penitentiaries at various times for cracking safes.

The Democratic state committee of Indiana has arranged for the selection of the new committee. No opposition to Tom Taggart appeared at the meeting.

The prize steer belonging to the Missouri college of agriculture which took the prize at the Sedalia state fair will be killed for the banquet to the 1,500 farmers who will visit Columbia farmers' week.

The officers of the failed national bank at Tulsa, Ok., claim that Norton the president of the failed Oklahoma City bank owed the Tulsa bank \$100,000 while Norton maintains that he does not owe the Tulsa bank anything. Plans have matured to realize immediately on \$15,000,000 in bonds for the construction of the new union passenger station at Kansas City.

The railroad employees' department of the American Federation of Labor is meeting at St. Paul to consider problems growing out of the switchmen's strike. The department represents 500,000 men.

Foreign Affairs.

Gen. Estrada the insurgent leader announces that he will continue the rebellion in Nicaragua if Madriz assumes the presidency vacated by the resignation of Zelaya.

Grand Duke Michael Nicholavitch grand uncle of Emperor Nicholas of Russia is dead.

Dispatches from Copenhagen from reliable sources assert that the committee of the University of Copenhagen in its preliminary examination of the polar records of Dr. Cook do not find in the data sufficient proof to establish his claim to the discovery of the North Pole.

A contest over the succession of the throne of Belgium is possible. Leopold's son five years old may claim it from the heir presumptive Prince Albert who is a nephew to Leopold.

Aviator Paulhan in a new flying machine at Paris made a record for weight carrying when he made a flight with two passengers the total weight aggregating 440 pounds.

The censor has refused to allow the production of Strauss' "Salome" at the Convent Garden, London.

The report of an anti-Zelayan demonstration at Managua the Nicaraguan capital has been confirmed by a dispatch from Vice-Consul Caldera to the state department at Washington.

Personal.

Col. W. A. Harris former United States senator from Kansas died of heart disease in Chicago where he had assisted in the management of the live stock show.

Ernest Stout a wealthy farmer near Grand Island, Neb., convicted of the murder of Joseph Richeson before starting for the penitentiary to serve his sentence gave \$1,000 to the three small children of his victim.

M. F. Burke an insurance solicitor of Meadville, Mo., was found dead in a bathtub at a hotel in St. Joseph. He is supposed to have died of heart disease.

Louis Bleriot the aviator is in a Vienna hospital suffering from injuries sustained in his recent accident in Constantinople.

Maj. Gen. Walter F. Sauter, who fought under Grant and marched with Sherman to the sea died at Salt Lake City.

Col. Cicero P. Baring the oldest auctioneer in Kansas died while crying a sale on a farm one mile east of Salina. He had sold property at public auction 40 years.

Leopold II, king of Belgium, and the richest monarch in Europe is dead. The collapse occurred suddenly, and at a moment when the doctors seemingly had the greatest hopes for his recovery.

Gifford Pinchot will not forsake the forestry service to accept the presidency of the University of Michigan.

Danny Deerskin, said to have been 100 years old and the last descendant of the famous Indian chief Mohican died recently at Vineland, N. J.

Gen. Fred D. Grant will be transferred from command of the department of the lakes to the department of the east with headquarters at New York.

Fritjof Nansen the Norwegian explorer has made a statement in which he announces that he has abandoned faith in the claims of Dr. Cook as the discoverer of the North Pole. He has faith in Peary.

Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma has had a serious attack of acute indigestion the primary cause of which is supposed to have been gall stones. An operation may be required.

COOK'S CLAIMS WORTHLESS

UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN MAKES FINDINGS KNOWN.

They Find That the Papers Submitted are Without Value as Scientific Data.

Copenhagen, Denmark.—The University of Copenhagen, the first institution of learning to recognize Dr. Frederick A. Cook as the discoverer of the North Pole, has solemnly declared that the explorer had failed to establish the claim on which his high honors had been based.

The committee appointed by the university to examine Cook's records recently presented its report to the consistory of the university, which reviewed the deductions of the experts with the greatest care and discussed the findings from every standpoint. That both the committee and the consistory were disappointed was soon known.

The Proof Not There.

The consistory met and adopted a written report to the effect that the alleged records submitted for examination by Doctor Cook failed to prove his claim.

The report of the committee, of which Professor Stromgren was chairman, as presented to the consistory states that Cook's papers are without any value; that his report to the university is practically the same as that published in the New York Herald on his return from his Arctic expedition.

The copies of his notebooks submitted, says the committee, contain no original calculations of observations but only results thereof. Accordingly the committee concludes that he affords no proof of having reached the pole.

AMERICANS GOING TO CANADA

More Than 11,000 Representing all the States Except Three Take Homesteads There.

Ottawa, Ontario.—In the ten months ending with October 9, 1909, Americans representing all except three of the states and territories of the United States made homestead entries in Canada. These figures, compiled by officials of the interior department at Ottawa, furnishes striking evidence of the claim being laid to Canadian soil by Americans. With the figures for November and December still to be received from the various registration offices, it is expected the entry list for the year will show more than 11,000 Americans as homestead applicants. The states of Delaware and Mississippi and the District of Columbia are the only sections of the United States not represented among the homesteaders.

JACKSON TO PROSECUTE PACKERS

The Kansas Attorney General Said to Be Ready to Commence Action if the Rumor.

Topeka, Kansas.—A well defined rumor is in circulation about the capitol building to the effect that Attorney General Jackson will immediately commence actions against the Kansas City packers for violating the anti-trust laws of Kansas.

The force about the attorney general's office is mum as far as real information is concerned. However, one of the administration crowd practically admitted that such an action is contemplated by the attorney general.

Under a law passed last winter the state may become the custodian of the Kansas City, Kan., packing houses as a receiver in case it can make a case against them.

Kansas Agriculture Meeting.

Topeka, Kansas.—The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Kansas state board of agriculture will be held in Topeka, January 12, 13 and 14.

KANSAS MUST HAVE GAS FIRST

Attorney General Preparing to Institute Suit to Stop Piping it Out of State.

Topeka, Kan.—Prof. W. C. Hoad, state sanitary engineer, and M. F. Amrine, Gov. Stubbs's personal detective, were brought to Topeka and instructed to gather evidence regarding the natural gas situation. It is contended by the state officials that Kansas towns were the first to receive natural gas and that these towns have a prior claim to the gas, and that before Kansas City and St. Joseph, Mo., can be supplied with gas the Kansas towns must have all that the citizens want or need.

Ignore It, Foraker Advises.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Ex-Senator Joseph B. Foraker denounced the corporation tax before several hundred business men of Cincinnati. Mr. Foraker said the tax is absolutely unjust and advised his hearers to refuse to pay the assessment because the law is unconstitutional.

Cook Cleared Up \$100,000.

New York, N. Y.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook is between \$80,000 and \$100,000 ahead on his trip to the Arctic regions even if he has been branded as an impostor according to Henry Wellington Wack, Dr. Cook's lawyer.

Indicted for Smuggling.

New York, N. Y.—The federal grand jury has returned 27 indictments against dressmakers, milliners and importers of lace and silks, who are charged with conspiracy to defraud the government by smuggling.

MISSOURI STATE CAPITAL ITEMS

NOTES THAT ARE OF INTEREST TO MISSOURIANS.

Brief Mention of Matters as They Occur at Jefferson City, Official and Otherwise.

The boot and shoe industry again led all others from points of total value of production, and male and female employees during 1908. The grand worth was \$26,149,940, as compared with \$25,753,158 for 1907, a gain of \$396,782. The wholesale and jobbing portion of this line is not considered here. It runs up into the millions of dollars, and furnishes employment to several thousand. The manufacturing end of the boot and shoe industry alone gave employment to 11,993 men, women, boys and girls, of which mighty host 7,554 were males and 4,439 females. Next in value of products came the tobacco output worth \$21,694,571 (revenue taxes not included), as compared with \$21,127,654 for 1907. The employees consisted of 1,993 males and 1,831 females, making an army of 2,824. Third rank in total value is held by packing houses, with \$19,881,429. The employees numbered 1,710, consisting of 1,642 males and 68 females. Other industries of importance and the value of their manufacturing were: Malt liquors, \$18,099,849, with employees numbering 5,516 males and 514 females; printing and publishing, \$12,401,712; clothing, men's, \$11,179,553; grocery sundries, \$10,975,544; car works, \$9,154,608; drugs and chemicals, \$8,317,849; foundries and machine shops \$8,060,320; light, heat and power, \$7,300,604; bakeries, \$7,154,291; stoves and ranges, \$6,287,583.

Of the large cities of Missouri, Kansas City went through the stringency of 1908 better than any other. The total value of its manufacturing was \$48,492,974, which is nearly the same as the record figures of 1907. Printing and publishing led all other industries, with a total value of \$6,050,354. Flour, feed, meal and other mill products came next, with a value of \$3,174,426. Rectifying and blending liquors came third, with a total value of \$3,068,297, as compared with \$1,826,176 for the year 1907. Other important industries and the value of their 1908 products were: Candy and confections, \$2,881,791; malt liquors, \$2,739,433; bakery products, \$1,980,323; bags and bagging, \$1,746,704; car shops, \$1,367,101; clothing, men and women's together, \$2,029,190; foundries and machine shop products, \$1,688,477; furs and furnishings, \$1,041,434; harness and saddlery, \$1,145,165; iron, structural, etc., \$1,081,331; light, heat and power, \$1,054,012; millinery, \$1,453,712, and planing mill products, \$1,137,928. No figures from the huge packing plants in the suburbs are included, because they are located across the state line.

Attorney General Elliott W. Major rendered an official opinion regarding the constitutionality of fines and forfeitures obtained under the new game and fish laws. This act provided for such fines and forfeitures as may be adjudged and collected, going into the state revenue fund. Mr. Major, in his opinion to State Game and Fish Commissioner Jesse A. Tolerton, holds that this is directly contrary to the constitution, which provides that all fines and forfeitures from infractions of criminal statutes shall go into the school fund of the county where the offense was committed, and his ruling is along this line. This was the construction placed upon the point at issue by the game and fish commissioner.

Manufactured products from St. Louis were shipped to China, Japan, Korea, East India, Persia; to all European countries, including Turkey; to South America, Africa and Australia. Street cars, boots and shoes, hay presses, wagon trucks, stoves, beer, canvas goods, flags, newspaper and other publications, bank and bar fixtures, fire clay goods, canned goods, vehicles and grocers' sundries were the commodities which went into foreign countries.

The 2-cent passenger rate case and the maximum freight rate case will likely be argued in the supreme court of the United States next February. Attorney General Major has received word from the clerk of the supreme court that the record would be printed by the last of this month, and as soon as this is done Major will file a motion to have the case advanced and will prepare his brief in hopes that it will be taken up for argument in February, as he is anxious to have it disposed of.

Gov. H. S. Hadley, when he arrived home from his trip to Washington, was very much pleased over the prospects of substantial government aid in the matter of waterway improvement. He expressed himself as being of the opinion that the present congress will do more for the waterways of concern to this section of the country than any previous congress. He looks for an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for the Mississippi, the Missouri and the Ohio rivers and the lake-to-the-gulf enterprise.

COUNTRY WHOSE SOIL SPELLS WHEAT AND OUT OF WHOSE FARMS THOUSANDS ARE GROWING RICH.

WHAT PRESIDENT TAFT AND OTHERS THINK OF CANADA.

Another Fat Year for the Canadian West.

Our Canadian neighbors to the north are again rejoicing over an abundant harvest, and reports from reliable sources go to show that the total yield of 1908 will be far above that of any other year.

It is estimated that \$100,000,000 will this year go into the pockets of the Western farmers from wheat alone, another \$60,000,000 from oats and barley, while returns from other crops and from stock will add \$40,000,000 more. Is it any wonder then that the farmers of the Canadian West are happy?

Thousands of American farmers have settled in the above mentioned provinces during the past year; men who know the West and its possibilities, and who also know perhaps better than any other people, the best methods for profitable farming.

President Taft said recently in speaking of Canada:

"We have been going ahead so rapidly in our own country that our heads have been somewhat swelled with the idea that we are carrying on our shoulders all the progress there is in the world. We have not been conscious that there is on the north a young country and a young nation that is looking forward, as it will may, to a great national future. They have 7,000,000 people, but the country is still hardly scratched."

Jan. J. Hill speaking before the Canadian Club of Winnipeg a few days ago said:

"I go back for 53 years, when I came West from Canada. At that time Canada had no North-West. A young boy or man who desired to carve his own way had to cross the line, and to-day it may surprise you—one out of every five children born in Canada lives in the United States. Now you are playing the return match, and the North-West is getting people from the United States very rapidly. We brought 100 land-seekers, mainly from Iowa and Southern Minnesota, last night out of St. Paul, going to the North-West. Now, these people have all the way from five, ten to twenty thousand dollars each, and they will make as much progress on the land in one year as any one man coming from the Continent of Europe can make, doing the best he can, in ten, fifteen, or twenty years."

It is evident from the welcome given American settlers in Canada that the Canadian people appreciate them. Writing from Southern Alberta recently an American farmer says:

"We are giving them some new ideas about being good farmers, and they are giving us some new ideas about being good citizens. They have a law against taking liquor into the Indian reservation. One of our fellows was caught on a reservation with a bottle on him, and it cost him \$50. One of the Canadian Mounted Police found him, and let me tell you, they find everyone who tries to go up against the laws of the country."

"On Saturday night, every bar-room is closed, at exactly 7 o'clock. Why? Because it is the law, and it's the same with every other law. There isn't a bad man in the whole district, and a woman can come home from town to the farm at midnight if she wants to, alone. That's Canada's idea how to run a frontier; they have certainly taught us a lot."

"On the other hand, we are running their farms for them better than any other class of farmers. I guess I can say this without boasting, and the Canadians appreciate us. We turn out to celebrate Dominion Day; they are glad to have us help to farm the country; they know how to govern; we know how to work."

Another farmer, from Minnesota, who settled in Central Saskatchewan some years ago, has the following to say about the country:

"My wife and I have done well enough since we came from the States; we can live anyway. We came in the spring of 1901 with the first carload of settlers' effects unloaded in these parts and built the first shanty between Saskatoon and Lumsden. We brought with our car of settlers' effects the sum of \$1800 in cash, to-day we are worth \$40,000. We 'proved up' one of the finest farms in Western Canada and bought 320 acres at \$3 per acre. We took good crops off the land for four years, at the end of which we had \$8000 worth of improvements in the way of buildings, etc., and had planted three acres of trees. Two years ago we got such a good offer that we sold our land at \$15 per acre. From the above you will see that we have not done badly since our arrival."

Prof. Thomas Shaw of St. Paul, Minnesota, with a number of other well known editors of American farm journals, toured Western Canada recently, and in an interview at Winnipeg said in part:

"With regard to the settlement of the West I should say that it is only well begun. I have estimated that in Manitoba one-tenth of the land has been broken, in Saskatchewan one-thirtieth and in Alberta, one-hundred and seventy-fifth. I am satisfied that in all three provinces grain can be

grown successfully up to the sixtieth parallel and in the years to come your vacant land will be taken at a rate of which you have at present no conception. We have enough people in the United States alone, who want homes, to take up this land.

"What you must do in Western Canada is to raise more live stock. When you are doing what you ought to do in this regard, the land which is now selling for \$20 per acre will be now selling from \$50 to \$100 per acre. It is as good land as that which is selling for more than \$100 per acre in the corn belt."

"I would rather raise cattle in Western Canada than in the corn belt of the United States. You can get your food cheaper and the climate is better for the purpose. We have a better market, but your market will improve faster than your farmers will produce the supplies. Winter wheat can be grown in one-half of the country through which I have passed, and alfalfa and one of the varieties of clover in three-fourths of it. The farmers do not believe this, but it is true."

Keeping pace with wheat production, the growth of railways has been quite as wonderful, and the whole country from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains will soon be a network of trunk and branch lines. Three great transcontinental lines are pushing construction in every direction, and at each siding the grain elevator is to be found. Manitoba being the first settled province, has now an elevator capacity of upwards of 25,000,000 bushels, Saskatchewan 20,000,000, and Alberta about 7,000,000, while the capacity of elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, on the Great Lakes, is upwards of 20,000,000 more.

Within the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are flour and oatmeal mills with a combined capacity of 25,000 barrels per day, and situated along some famous water powers in New Ontario, there are larger mills than will be found anywhere in the Prairie Provinces.

Last year the wheat crop totaled over 100,000,000 bushels. This year the crop will yield 30,000,000 more. A recent summary shows that on the 1st of January, 1909, the surveyed lands of the three western provinces, totaled 134,000,000 acres, of which about 32,000,000 have been given as subsidies to railways, 11,000,000 disposed of in other ways and 35,000,000 given by the Canadian Government as free homesteads, being 236,000 homesteads of 160 acres each. Of this enormous territory, there is probably under crop at the present time less than 11,000,000 acres; what the results will be when wide awake settlers have taken advantage of Canada's offer and are cultivating the fertile prairie lands, one can scarcely imagine.

GOOD PART OF IT.



First Acclime—Been on the road all season, dearie?
Second Ditto—Almost. I walked from San Francisco.

Good Work Going Forward.

Following a whirlwind campaign against consumption in Charleston, the American tuberculosis exhibition of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis recently opened another exhibition movement in Greenville, S. C. After January 1 the work will be continued in Columbia, S. C., in connection with the session of the state legislature. Efforts will be made to secure an appropriation to fight tuberculosis. Another exhibition of the National association has just closed a campaign in Colorado, and is now touring Oklahoma. A state-wide fight will be waged in this state. Later, this exhibition will go to Arkansas.

Home-Made Bitters.

Loss of appetite at this season accompanied by lassitude is a symptom of weakened vitality. Improve the appetite and digestion and nature will do the rest says a well-known medical man. This is highly recommended and much used in some parts of the country. Ask any good druggist to mix one ounce compound fluid balmwort and one ounce syrup sarsaparilla compound to a half pint of good whiskey and take a tablespoonful three to six times a day. Excellent too as a tonic system cleanser.

The Strategic Point.

"General, we are outgeneraled."
"Caramba! But how is that?"
"The other side has beaten us to the cable office."

Worth Its Weight in Gold.

PETTIT'S EYE SALVE strengthens old eyes, tonic for eye strain, weak, watery eyes. Druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

The man who can maintain a reputation for wisdom in the presence of a youth just out of college is a wonder.

Some people suffer continually with tired, aching and swollen feet. Little do they know how soothing is Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Rub it in at night and have thankful, happy feet in the morning.

You cannot hurt anybody without receiving a greater hurt yourself.—Cobden.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

Did anybody ever ask the weeping willow why it does it?